# **FISCAL NOTE**

# HB 95 - SB 1439

March 28, 2003

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Specifies that the defense to unlawful possession of a weapon that a person was hunting, fishing or sport shooting does not apply when an individual is transporting a loaded rifle, shotgun or handgun while traveling in a motor vehicle on a public highway to and from the site of the lawful activity unless the weapon is a handgun and the person possesses a handgun carry permit or the person is a law enforcement officer.

## **ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**

**Increase State Expenditures - \$2,500 / Incarceration\*** 

**Increase Local Govt. Revenues - Not Significant Increase Local Govt. Expenditures - Not Significant** 

### Estimate assumes:

- one Class E felony conviction every other year under the provisions of the bill. Such felony conviction would result when the unlawful possession outlined in the bill is committed by a convicted felon.
- impact on local governments depends upon the number of persons convicted of a misdemeanor offense and the resulting increased cost to local governments to confine such persons versus the increased revenues to local governments from fines levied and collected under the provisions of this bill.

\*Section 9-4-210, TCA, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated for operating cost, in current dollars, shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years, beginning with the year the additional sentence to be served impacts the correctional facilities population.

## **CERTIFICATION:**

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James A. Davenport, Executive Director